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## REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL.  
For President, BENJAMIN HARRISON  
For Vice President, WHITELAW REID  
of New York.

STATE.  
For Governor, JOHN T. RICH  
of Leape County.  
For Lieutenant Governor, J. W. GIBSON  
of Westland County.  
For Secretary of State, JOHN W. JOHNSON  
of Marquette County.  
For Treasurer, JOSEPH E. HARRINGTON  
of Grand Haven County.  
For Auditor General, STANLEY W. TAYLOR  
of Grand Haven County.  
For Attorney General, J. J. DICKENS  
of Ottawa County.  
For Commissioner of Agriculture, JOHN J. BERRY  
of Grand Haven County.  
For State Land Office, M. A. PATTERSON  
of Grand Haven County.  
For Member House of Representatives, E. A. WILSON  
of Van Buren County.

WEATHER.  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—For lower Michigan: hazy; cooler winds, shifting to the north.

## IT'S AN AUCTION TICKET.

From a democratic standpoint the ticket nominated yesterday is a strong one. From a republican standpoint, taken as a whole, it is not as weak as it may have been made. Judge Morse enjoys the confidence of his party to a remarkable extent of enthusiasm. He is a typical democrat and will command the ready support of the rank and file of his party. But his rote-getting qualities have been generously exaggerated, and when the final test shall have been made it will be abundantly proved that he is weak where his greatest strength is believed to lie. He is a man of magnetic and captivating presence—but in this contest principles not men are arrayed in opposition, and no matter how insinuating the manners of the nominee may be they will not change the purpose of the voters which is to exact principles. The balance of the ticket is not made of superior material. The candidate for secretary of state is not a representative man but is rather the decoy set to attract the support of a large and respected class of foreign born citizens. The candidates for lieutenant governor and auditor general are notoriously of the stool pigeon variety. They are honored to propitiate the classes rather than to win the respect of the masses. In the same category may be placed Ellis, people's party candidate for attorney general. He is on the ticket to gather in the cranks. It is in these respects that the ticket commends itself as a strong one to the democrats. The empty-sleeved candidate for governor is a bid for the veterans. The nomination of Edwards is a bid for the miners. The nomination of Markey is a bid for the German-Americans. The nomination of Vannier is a bid for the French-Canadians. The nomination of Ellis is a bid for the cranks and the balance of the ticket is a bid for any and every class not distinctively American. In all these features it is a strong ticket. As a whole it is not as weak as it would have been had the nominations been made to secure the support of intelligent American voters.

## OUR CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

In view of the large democratic majority in the house of representatives, obtained under false pretenses, the work before the republican congressional committee becomes very important. The committee does not attract very much public attention, but its work is very effective, because it is silently done and is educational in its character. The chairman is Senator Anthony Higgins of Delaware, the first republican senator from the Diamond state, whose election in 1889 was of importance as signaling the first inroad of republicanism into the "solid south." Senator Higgins brings to the chairmanship the same aggressive qualities and bulldog determination which caused the political revolution in Delaware that resulted in his election, and which places that state in the doubtful column. He has always been ex-Secretary of State Thomas F. Bayard's most determined opponent, and it is due mainly to his persistent efforts that the little state of Delaware, powder and steamships can no longer be stigmatized as "the pocket borough of the Bayards," a family that has practically controlled the political destinies of Delaware since the beginning of the century. The congressional committee, which is of scarcely less importance than the national committee, is expected to do a great deal toward eliminating the democratic majority in the house.

## ELLIS A HYPOCRITE.

If a self-seeking, mammoth and hypocritical calamity-howler wants to be nominated by the democrats he first secures a nomination at the hands of a body of song singing cranks. In the nomination of Ellis the democrats justified themselves and there is a self-respecting democrat in the state but that will feel humiliated when the effort of yesterday's action shall be apparent. Under the delusion that Ellis will gather votes from among the

song singing cranks who refused to fuse while chanting "keep in the middle of the road," the mainly democratic of the state stifled their convictions of right and joined the rabble to gratify the ambition of a blustering theorist and unstable political mountebank. The triumph of Ellis covers what little of glory there is in democracy with a cloak of mockery and brands every member of the convention a traitor to principle. He is a demagogue of the rank growth, and if he ever had a claim upon the democratic party he forfeited it when he wrote his senseless socialistic letter to the song-singing cranks at Jackson. He will have the vote of the cranks. He is their ideal. But for every vote he receives from them he will lose two from among the men that believe democracy stands for principle rather than self-seeking hypocrites, and who applauded Maurice Houseman to the echo when he arose in convention and gave utterance to their sentiments. Instead of a tower of strength Ellis is a rope of mud. If there is a weak spot in the ticket, that spot is where the name of Ellis appears. Even the cranks will hesitate to vote for a self-confessed hypocrite.

## MICHIGAN'S BOURKE COCKRAN.

There was one democrat in yesterday's convention who was inspired by the old-time spirit of democratic independence and pride. That man was Maurice M. Houseman of this city. In a speech fairly ablaze with burning eloquence he presented reasons why a democrat should be nominated for attorney general; and against the settled determination of his weak-kneed and putty-faced colleagues to nominate that arrant political nincompoop Ellis, he launched the fire of his heavy broadsides of satire with unhesitating fearlessness and irresistible force. His mainly and open denunciation of duplicity and deceit was received with every manifestation of approval, but in spite of his earnest protest against the stultification of party principles he was borne down to defeat. His speech was not only one of the bravest, but it was so apt and true in every sentence that it challenged the admiration of everybody in the hall. Mr. Houseman is the Bourke Cockran of Michigan.

## THEIR PLATFORM.

There is nothing in the remarkable series of contradictions formulated as a platform by the democrats that will commend itself to the intelligence of anybody. Much of the verbiage is but a repetition of political saws which have been bandied in democratic state and county conventions since Andrew Jackson's time. It commends Winans as faithful and honest in one of its platitudinous sections, but it thrusts a knife into its vitals when a nomination is made. The democrats don't want "faithful and honest" men for governors. The flap-doodle mouthings as to the maintenance of peace are badly edited extracts from the declaration of independence, with which every boy is familiar. It bids for the support of the free silver wing and mentions gold to mollify the other wing. It proposes a board of arbitration for labor and attempts to make an issue upon which there is now nor has there ever been any marked division of sentiment. After having ignominiously failed to modify or change existing laws as to prison contract labor, though having complete and stolen power to do so, the party inserts a resolution into its platform saying it must be abolished, but neglecting to tell how. Its declaration on the tariff is no less democratic than English manufacturers could demand. It is for free trade. The platform is too long to be read a second time and too weak to stand up for an hour under critical analysis. It is superficial, vague and expressionless.

## DEMOCRATS' RECORD.

Republicans of the country have every reason to feel satisfied and encouraged over the progress made thus far in the campaign. The democrats, on the other hand, can point to nothing but blunders, failures and disappointments. They started out at Chicago with a free-trade plank in their platform and a recommendation amounting to a return to "wild-cat" banks; they nominated a greenbacker for vice president; in congress, they went on record as antagonists of the world's fair, and exceeded in expenditures of the government's money the "billion dollar congress" which they were so loud in exclaiming against two months ago; they have utterly failed to modify the tariff according to the liberal promises they made in 1890 when, by false pretenses, they captured a majority in the house of representatives; and, in their desperate efforts to make political capital out of labor troubles, they made expensive and elaborate investigations the results of which they are afraid to report. They have been rebuked in Michigan and New York for fathering unconstitutional appointments. In the south they are fighting the people's party. The country continues to prosper, the cost of living to decrease, the wages of workingmen in protected industries to increase and new industries to spring up under the beneficent workings of the McKinley tariff, and the hysterical "calamity howler" is out of a job. And worst of all, for writing democracy, Grover Cleveland and David Bennett Hill still fail to come together.

## BLACK INGRATITUDE.

One of the cruelest pieces of political ingratitude ever perpetrated in Michigan was perpetrated by the democrats when they heartlessly turned their backs to the innocent face of poor old Winans, who is the first and only democrat that has carried the state in thirty years. He has tried to do his duty, but he has not failed half so ignominiously as his squawback traducers. He stood

mute and helpless when the senatorial robbers plundered the senate; he was paralyzed with amazement when confronted with the evidences of Soper's infidelity; he was speechless when the iniquitous apportionment bill was thrust on his desk, but he yielded to the siren voice of sinister advisers and quelled the uprisings of a quickened conscience. The party has buffeted him from rock to rock, covered him with the shame of its own disgraces, and left the old man a friendless outcast because he could not be a good lord while he played the part of good devil for them. He hasn't made much of a governor because he didn't know how and when he tried to do anything that was honorable and praiseworthy he was prevented by the captains and lieutenants of the unpurged squawbacks. The turning down of Winans will live in democratic history as the blackest political assassination of a weak and imbecile tool of unscrupulous tricksters that ever blotted one of its darkest pages.

## "CONVENTION CITY."

Again this city has been demonstrated to be the only city in the state that can properly receive and abundantly accommodate a numerous body of delegates in attendance upon a convention. Never before in the history of party conventions were the arrangements for the comfort and convenience of the delegates and for facilitating the dispatch of business so exactly fitted to the requirements. There was not a solitary complaint, for any cause, heard from the officers of the convention, the delegates or the press representatives. Everything was in instant touch when required, even to a messenger boy and the paper and fabers with which to indict the message he was called to deliver. For the admirable perfection of detail the credit is chiefly due to the resident member of the state central committee and his efficient corps of aids. Grand Rapids has proved its right to the title "Convention City," and because of its favorable location, its accessibility by rail, its hotel accommodations, its splendid hall, and above all its knowledge of how to entertain its visitors, it must be the mecca of nearly all future political pilgrimages.

Now the American Protective Tariff League offers \$1,000 to any democratic newspaper which will show that paper, of the quality and kind used by it to publish its McKinley prices falsehoods, cannot be purchased in the open market from 5 to 40 per cent. cheaper than it cost under the old tariff. One of the New York free trade dailies is saving \$60,000 a year on the fall in the price of paper since the McKinley tariff has taken effect. Money talks. Here is a chance for The Democrat to prove an assertion it often makes, and enter up \$1,000 against its tadpole expense account.

If the republican campaign committee will secure the services of one of the most eloquent and persuasive platform speakers in America it will enter into negotiations with Colonel Will L. Vischer of Tacoma, journalist, satirist and scholar. He has the rare qualities of the true water, speaks easily, fluently and conversantly. He is a radical champion of protection and a republican in every vertebra of his backbone. Colonel Vischer would be welcomed in Michigan by the old veterans and everybody that loves to listen to pure speech and able argument.

Our great state of Michigan has gone into the retail liquor business, employing Quartermaster Suckert, M. S. T., as bartender. Mr. Suckert has procured a license, paying a tax of \$25, and will sell beer to the boys in camp at Island Lake. The state would be in much better business providing good smooth roads to steady the soldiers' marching, instead of a sure means of throwing them out of line.

There is one thing about it. The democrats will soon weary of shouting for Cleveland. Twelve years is a long while for a man to be before the people as a presidential candidate. Thomas Jefferson is the only other individual who has been three times a candidate and elected. He was a candidate in 1796 and elected in 1800 and 1804.

From returns received up to the hour of going to press it appears that The Leader has scored a magnificent victory over its more or less democratic colleague, The Democrat. Every man The Democrat favored was beaten and every man The Leader opposed was elected. The Herald will score a triumph over both in November.

O'Brien Atkins and Tim Tarney, two soft money champions, were on the committee on resolutions and they succeeded in securing a plank in the formidable platform clashing with the national bill adopted at Chicago—but that won't queer a body of men that can gulp down a crank like Ellis with apparent relish.

Will The Democrat please notice that the Falcon Iron & Nail Company of Youngstown, Ohio, has let the contract for the erection of its plant for the manufacture of tin plate, which will have a capacity of 2,500 boxes a day. This is bad news for Mr. Cleveland and his followers.

By far the most brilliant speech delivered in the convention was that of Frank A. Dean of Charlotte. His eloquence is "coeval" with the history of Cleveland democracy and it would be impossible for him to utter one consecutive sentence without mentioning Grover.

Thomas F. Carroll is the happiest democrat in Michigan. He redeemed every promise he made when he secured the convention for this city. He also secured recognition as the

leader of his party in Kent county. Mr. Carroll doesn't want the earth—hence he's happy with the large slice he holds in his good right fist.

EX-MAYOR BENNETT of Jackson declined to permit the use of his name so soon as he ascertained that Judge Morse was in the race. Had a contest between Mr. Winans and Mr. Morse made the selection of either impolitic Mr. Bennett would have captured the prize hands down.

Mr. Thompson had the Wayne braves so thoroughly well trained that he had to jerk his thumb to elicit a wild, discordant yell of mingled pain and pleasure from them.

ELECTIONS were not chosen because the fight between Thompson and Campbell threatened to develop into a wholesale laundering of dirty linen.

EVERYTHING went by declination and acclamation yesterday. Next November everything will go by recrimination and deep damnation.

It was observed that Mr. Tarney of the Bow of Salt Valley put the emphasis on the "lee" in mentioning Adlai's name.

It was a harmonious convention, perfectly placid and untroubled. It is very difficult to sail a ship on a still sea.

Hosford was there in all his ineffable self-consciousness, but he mingled largely with himself.

CHAIRMAN WENTON presided over the preliminary session with firmness and decision.

MORSE will feel an awful twinge of remorse the morning after the election.

AUDITOR GENERAL STONE declares that the ticket is too rocky for him.

It is a strong ticket, but John was too weak for it.

Alas, poor Soper—he was not endorsed.

ELLIS to pay from now on.

## DEED OF A JEALOUS MAN.

He Shoots Two Persons, Mistaking One for His Wife.  
PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 17.—Insanely jealous of his wife, Edward Bailey, 38 years of age, of this city, late last night laid two persons low with his revolver and then attempted to end his own life. The persons shot were Joseph Gunther, a boarder, and Miss Mary Carney, a lodger in the Bailey home, whom Bailey mistook for his wife. For three months Bailey and his wife have been separated, and the husband was recently released from prison, where he had been sent owing to his failure to furnish \$800 bail to keep the peace and refrain from annoying his wife. Bailey secured a revolver last evening, and when his wife left the house to pay a visit he followed her. She was her husband waiting for her, and entered the house of her friends and asked for protection.

Shortly before midnight, when Mrs. Bailey reached home, she found Mary Carney on the steps badly frightened. The woman said that she heard some one in the house. Both women waited until Gunther, the boarder, came home, and then proceeded to investigate. The noises were heard coming from the cellar. Gunther descended, and when he arrived at the foot of the stairs he dropped from a closet and opened fire. Miss Carney then rushed down stairs. In the darkness Bailey mistook her for his wife and again fired. Mrs. Bailey ran screaming from the house and informed the police. When the officer arrived he found the post and in spite of the obvious disadvantage which bespeaks public sympathy there is every reason to believe that he will prove as efficient a representative of the sovereign as that mongrel, a home-rule vicerey, can be. Taken as a whole, the ministry can scarcely be expected to display, with one or two exceptions, that independence of thought which was formerly supposed to be an honorable distinction of liberal administrations. It approaches closely Mr. Gladstone's ideal of himself as the government and his colleagues as the chief clerks which he was unable to realize when he had independent colleagues like Lord Hartington, John Bright, the duke of Argyll and Joseph Chamberlain. Putting Lord Rosebery aside, the cabinet is not likely to have much influence on Mr. Gladstone's policy.

## TO RESCUE TAIT HALL.

Followers of the Outlaw Threaten an Attack on the Wise County Jail.  
BIG STONE GAP, Va., Aug. 17.—Intense excitement prevails here over news from Wise County that an attempt to rescue Tait Hall, the notorious outlaw and murderer, under sentence of death. Judge H. A. Skeen, of the county court, has received the following telegram from the seat of the trouble, signed by L. S. Ross, one of the lawyers who prosecute Hall: "I have certain information that an overwhelming attack will be made on the jail. They will dynamite the town and take Hall at all hazards. Attack expected tonight and will surely be made this week. No mistake."

Every able-bodied man in this community is being summoned to go to Wise court house tonight, and a special train has been tendered by the Louisville & Nashville railroad authorities to carry the guards to Norton, whence they will march five miles across country to re-enforce the guard now on duty at the jail. They will not arrive at the seat of trouble until midnight, and it is feared that they may be too late to render assistance. The reinforcements from here are under the command of J. F. Bullitt, Jr., the leader of the Wise county bar, and they will be accompanied by the judge of the county court himself. The reinforcing party is composed of the former followers of Hall and are led by Claib Jones, who has a Gatling gun and a small cannon. They come from the mountains across the Kentucky line.

## PNEUMATIC GUN CARRIAGE.

The Second Trial at Sandy Hook Demonstrates Its Advantages.

New York, Aug. 17.—The second trial of the 10-inch pneumatic gun carriage took place yesterday at Sandy Hook. Owing to the presence of a large number of vessels, which were constantly crossing the proposed line of the projectile, it was nearly 3 o'clock before the first round was fired. Only 240 pounds of powder were used. The projectile weighed 575 pounds, and the velocity was 1,935, and the pressure 37,200 pounds. The second round had a result of 36,200 pressure and 1,926 velocity. The recoil was within seven inches of the buffers. The strength of the powder was found to be 10 per cent of the least estimated. After a trial of the carriage a last round was fired, but the recoil, pressure and velocity were not taken. Although no opinion has been expressed the tests seem to have demonstrated the advantages of the carriage in warfare. The experiments today will be in rapidity, velocity and manipulating the gun by hand power.

A Traverse City correspondent says: "Peaches are coming on, and a better crop has not been ready for the market for many years."

## ON THE STAR PLAN.

Widely Differing Views of Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet.

## COMMENTS OF BRITISH PRESS.

The London Chronicle Finds It Difficult to Discover Any Men of Genius.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The Chronicle thinks that Mr. Gladstone selected the members of his cabinet rather on the theoretical star company system. It says: "Forces of genius are with difficulty discernable, but they are sound and faithful men who will stick to business and to the leader in sunshine, and perhaps will form as good a ministry as the premier, who is himself a ministry of all the talents, could wish for while he has to depend upon a vacillating electorate and a heterogeneous majority." The Chronicle considers a young peer willing to say "ditto" to Mr. Morley a better appointment as Irish vicerey than Lord Rossy, whose sympathy with Ireland is a trifle doubtful. The Chronicle complains of the giving of a seat in the cabinet to Arnold Morley when important rural interests represented by the ministry of agriculture are left out. It thinks Mr. Buxton equally as worthy of office as Mr. Asquith and Mr. Acland.

Considers It Immaterial. The News says: "We consider it immaterial who the vicerey of Ireland is just now, as long as Mr. Morley has the practical conduct of the government of Ireland; but it is satisfactory to know that Baron Houghton is regarded as a man of great promise and as likely to go far in a career of statesmanship. The new government, so far as it has been arranged, has a good deal of youth about it. Messrs. Asquith, Acland and Arnold Morley are examples of rapid but well-deserved elevation. The heaviest work will fall upon Mr. Gladstone, Lord Spencer, Sir William Vernon Harcourt and John Morley, as the inner council for drafting the home rule bill. It can hardly be said that the new cabinet is not a duly representative one. Nor can the old complaint be made that the peers have had it all their own way."

## An Irish Opinion.

The Freeman's Journal (Dublin) in an editorial article on the new government says: "If there is substance in the modern theory of heredity, Baron Houghton is likely to be a justly popular lieutenant of the premier. His father was a gentleman and a scholar, of winning personal courtesy, with deep sympathy for Ireland's national aspirations. The son is said to be active, distinguished and popular in his own country, endowed with political ambition and ability, and with mental and personal accomplishments that will enable him to fill the position with dignity and success. But unquestionably the chief lesson of the appointment of Baron Houghton as vicerey, without a seat in the cabinet, is that John Morley will take the administration of Ireland completely in his own hands. We trust and believe that his administration will be thorough. Hitherto a change of government has but slightly changed the administration of Ireland. This, the first government ever elected with a distinct mandate to do full justice to Irish opinion, means a revolution in castle methods."

## Not Without Meaning.

The Times says: "It is not without significance that Sir O. George Trevelyan's political promotion moves like his political professions—in a circle. Baron Houghton is a surprise, but he possesses important qualifications for the post, and in spite of the obvious disadvantage which bespeaks public sympathy there is every reason to believe that he will prove as efficient a representative of the sovereign as that mongrel, a home-rule vicerey, can be. Taken as a whole, the ministry can scarcely be expected to display, with one or two exceptions, that independence of thought which was formerly supposed to be an honorable distinction of liberal administrations. It approaches closely Mr. Gladstone's ideal of himself as the government and his colleagues as the chief clerks which he was unable to realize when he had independent colleagues like Lord Hartington, John Bright, the duke of Argyll and Joseph Chamberlain. Putting Lord Rosebery aside, the cabinet is not likely to have much influence on Mr. Gladstone's policy."

## Other Opinions.

The Standard thinks Baron Houghton old enough to have given some evidence of the qualities essential to a statesman. It promises that the new government will fail in the trial. Lord Rosebery's appointment, it says, is evidence of the conservatism with which his more advanced admirers have often reproached Mr. Gladstone and is a warrant for predicting that Mr. Gladstone's bark will prove weaker than his bite.

The Telegraph announces that Lord Salisbury, in an unselfish spirit, will accept no distinction from the crown except the privilege of wearing the Windsor uniform, which has only been granted during the present reign to Lord Melbourne, Lord Palmerston and Earl Grey.

Michael Davitt, in a long article in the Pall Mall Gazette, avows himself to be an advocate of the labor cause and protests against the badgering of John Morley by representatives of labor on the issue of hours. Davitt declares that the course of these labor representatives lacks political malice and is a mistake in tactics. The precedence, Davitt declares, of the Irish home rule question cannot under any circumstances injure the labor cause.

## MODEL LODGING HOUSE BURNED.

Four of the inmates perish in the flames and many others injured.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—At Tredggar, a flourishing industrial town in Monmouthshire, last night, four lives were lost by the burning of a model lodging house for unmarried men. After the seventy inmates had retired the building was discovered on fire. There was a frantic rush for life by the inmates. There could be seen hanging from upper windows, some of them nude, and the cries of others unable to escape from the burning structure could be heard. When the fire was extinguished it was found that four of the inmates of the lodging house had perished and that a large number were burned and otherwise injured. The weather was warm, so that there was little suffering from exposure and clothes were promptly provided for the rescued. The cause of the fire is being investigated today. It is believed to have originated in the room of a lodger who

## KILLED AT A FIRE.

J. A. Bostwick, an Oil Magnate, Sinks

## FROM OVER EXCITEMENT

And Dies in the Presence of His Family Before Aid Can Be Given. Others Lose Their Lives.

MAMARONECK, N. Y., Aug. 17.—A fire occurred on the sound shore here early this morning that resulted in the death of Millionaire James A. Bostwick and his coachman and footman. The fire broke out shortly after midnight in the stables of Mr. Bostwick, which adjoined his beautiful summer residence on Oriental Point, overlooking the sound, a short distance from this village. The flames communicated to the stables of Mr. Constable of Arnold, Constable & Co., the well known dry goods firm, which were next to those of Mr. Bostwick. Soon after the fire broke out Mr. Bostwick, who was in his room at his residence, hurried out on the piazza under great excitement. He had been in ill health for some time and seemed anxious to take part in the work of extinguishing the flames, for he shouted a few orders and then suddenly clasped his hand to his heart and sank down unconscious. Members of his family carried him inside, where he gave a convulsive gasp and fell back dead. The physician gave it as his opinion that the millionaire had died of stress of mind produced by undue excitement.

After hard work the firemen got the fire under control. Then it was discovered that Mr. Bostwick's coachman and footman were missing. They were known to have been sleeping in their apartments on the second floor in the stable. An examination of the ruins was made as soon as possible, and their blackened and charred bodies were found among the debris. The dead coachman and footman went on a boating trip yesterday on the sound, and it is said that when they returned last night they were both under the influence of liquor. It is supposed that the fire was started by one of the two men carelessly smoking or handling matches in the stable.

Eight valuable carriage horses, a number of carriages and carts were destroyed. The stables were completely gutted and nothing of the contents was saved. The loss is estimated at \$50,000. The Constable stables were also destroyed, together with the contents, including several horses and handsome turnouts and harness. These stables were rebuilt about a year ago after they had been once before destroyed by fire. The loss at that time was estimated at \$100,000. The Constable stables were rebuilt on a more extensive scale and it is believed that the loss by the second fire was heavier.

Mr. Bostwick was sixty-two years of age and up to seven years ago was a member of the executive committee of the Standard Oil Trust. His wealth was estimated at \$300,000.

## People's Party Name Lockwood.

BATTLE CREEK, Aug. 11.—The people's party congressional convention yesterday nominated L. E. Lockwood of Branch county for congressman in the third district. The convention was largely attended.



## Kick Out All Your Old Notions

of doing everything the hardest way.

## BUY AN APPLE PARER!

and learn you have not lived in vain.

The above is only preliminary to what we want to say to you this morning regarding those most necessary machines,

## Peach and Apple Parers!

And the many advantages to be derived from their use. Peaches are now in the market. Apples will soon be plenty, and as the Democrats and Republicans are now getting into shape for the Fall campaign, so should the prudent housewife be preparing for her Winter table. Preserved peaches are delicious; apple pies are highly pleasing to the taste of all Americans, but many are deprived of both on account of the trouble and annoyance of paring the fruit by hand. We can make this easy for you. Place your apple on our

## Little Star Parer,

Give the handle a few turns and the fruit is pushed off, pared neatly and is sliced just as you want it. The same thing can be said of the

## Monarch Peach Parer,

Excepting that it does not slice the peach, and you do not want it to. The peculiar shape of the knife and the angle of contact with the fruit leaves the surface of the peach after paring, as smooth as if pared by hand. Do not think, because these little machines will do so much, they are expensive, for they are not. Buy a parer and avoid rough hands, cut fingers and ruffled tempers.

**FOSTER-STEEL'S**  
& CO. MONROE ST.